

BENES, V.; FIALA, L.; KR TICHA, Z.

Prevention of spinal abnormalities in school and preschool children.
Cesk. pediat. 16 no.10:932-934 0 '61.

1. Ortopedické oddělení ONZ Fardubice.

(POSTURE)

BENES, Vaclav

Growth dynamics of the hand in youth. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.2/3:112-116
'62.

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha.
(HAND in adolescence) (GROWTH in adolescence)

BENES, V.; GLIVICKY, V.; VANECKOVA, M.

The strength of dorsal musculature in relation to the age and physical parameters. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.2/3:142-144 '62.

1. Ustav hygieny Praha, Vyzkumny ustav telovychovny Praha.
(MUSCLES physiology) (AGING physiology)
(PHYSICAL FITNESS in adolescence)

BENES, Vaclav

Relative length of the hand in growing adolescents. Pracovní lek.
14 no.5:244-248 Je '62.

1. Ustav hygieny v Praze, reditel doc. MUDr. K. Symon.
(ANTHROPOMETRY) (HAND)

CERNA, Vera, PhDr.; BENES, Vaclav, MUDr.

Residua of DNOK after defoliation of potato tops. Kost vyroba
10 no.8:835-840 JI '64

1. Institute of Hygiene, Prague.

CHREOLKA, Jaroslav; BENES, Vaclav, doc. MUDr.

Problems of evaluating model enterprises. Prace mzda 12 no.12:
551-557 D '64.

1. Faculty of Medicine and Hygiene of the Charles University,
Prague (for Benes). 2. State Research Institute of Economics and
Organization of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Prague (for Chrbolka).

BENES, Vladimir, MUDr

Phantom imaginations and pains of paraplegics. Rozhl.chir. 34
no.4:239-246 Apr 55.

1. Chirurgicke oddeleni UVN v Praze
(PARAPLEGIA, manifestations
phantom pains in lower extremities, pathol.)
(SPINAL CORD, wounds and injuries
phantom imagination of movement, pathol. & diag. value)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
spinal cord inj. with phantom imagination of movement,
pathol. & diag. value)

BENES, Vladimir, MUDr.

Death as a result of boxing. Cesk. neur. 19 no.3:167-170 Aug 56.

(ATHLETICS, wounds and inj.
in boxing, fatal case (Cs))

BENEŠ, Vladimír, As., MUDr.

A new rotating bed. Roushl. chir. 35 no.6:396-397 June 56.

1. UVN, chir. odd., nacelnik doc. dr. E. Kunc, Praha.

(NURSING CARE

new rotating bed, design (Cz))

BENES, Vladimir
~~_____~~

Treatment of pressure on the spinal cord from destructive
extradural processes. Roshl. chir. 35 no.11:653-658 Oct 56.

1. Z neurochirurgického odd. Ustřední vojenské nemocnice v
Praze.

(SPINAL CORD, dis.

compression by extradural neoplasms, surg. (Cs))

(SPINE, neoplasms

causing compression of spinal cord, surg. (Cs))

BENES, Vl., As., Dr.; VOJTA, Vaclav, Dr.

Notes on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic subdural
extravasation in children. Cesk. neur. 20 no.1:44-47 Feb 57.

1. Ustredni voj. nem. neurochirurgicke oddeleni, prednosta
doc. Dr. Z. Kunc Neurologicka klinika K.U. v Praze, prednosta
akademik prof. K. Hanner, detske oddeleni.

(DURA MATER, dis.

subdural extravasation, chronic, in child., diag.
& ther. (Cz))

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BENES, Vladimir

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Present state of spinal cord injury treatment & its perspectives. Cesk.
neur. 21 no.2:115-123 Mar 58.

1. Neurochirurgické oddelení Ústřední voj. nemocnice v Praze, přednosta:
doc. dr Zdenek Kunc.

(SPINAL CORD, w/s. & inj.
surg., review (Cs))

BENES, Vladimir; FUSEK, Ivo

Experience in the surgical treatment of glioblastoma multiforme.
Gesk.neur.23 no.6:385-39; 0'60.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University
Karlovy v Praze, přednostka prof. MUDr. Zdeněk Kunc.
(GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME surg)

VORREITH, Milos; BARES, Ludek; HNES, Vladimir; VANCURIK, Josef

Candidiasis of the central nervous system diagnosed by a biptic test.
Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.31:96-971 4 Ag '61.

1. Patologickoanatomicke odd. UVN v Praze, naceľnik pplk. MUDr. M.
Vorreith, neurologické odd. nemocnice OUNZ v Rumburku, prim. MUDr.
L. Bares, neurochirurgická, klinika KU v Praze, prednosta gen. prof.
MUDr. Z. Kunc a Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie,
naceľnik pplk. MUDr. Z. Vlasak.

(MONILIASIS diag) (BRAIN dis)

BENES, Vl.

Contribution to surgical therapy of craniopharyngiomas. Cesk. neurol.
25 no.5:305-312 S '62.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika fak. všeob. lek. KU v Praze, přednosta prof.
dr. Z. Kunc.

(CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA)

BENES, Vladimir

Traumatic shock in brain injuries. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.1:28-31 Ja
'62.

1. Neurochirurgicka klinika FVL KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
Zdenek Kunc.
(BRAIN wds & inj) (SHOCK etiol)

DENES, Vl.; SOUREK, K.

A new method for the application of dressing to the scalp in head surgery. Rozhl. chir. 41. no.9:631-632 S '62.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika fak. všeob. lek. KU v Praze, přednosta
prof. dr. Zd. Kunc.

(SCALP) (HEAD)

BENES, V.; VLADYKOVA, J.

Transcranial approach in surgery of orbital tumors. Cesk.
oftal. 19 no.4:217-226 J1 '63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU
v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc, DrSc. Oční oddělení
UVN v Praze, vedoucí doc. dr. V. Jensi.

(ORBITAL NEOPLASMS) (EYE NEOPLASMS)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

KUNC, Z.; BENES, V.

Anterior surgical approach to the cervical spine. Rozhl. chir.
43 no.10:649-657 O '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství
Karlovy University v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc. DrSc.).

HALACKA, K.; BENES, V.; GORNER, F.

On the problem of contaminating food additives in the C.S.S.R.
Gesk. hyg. 10 no.3:175-183. My '65.

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologie lekarske fakulty University
J.E. Purkyne, Brno; Ustav hygieny Praha a Katedra chemie a
technologie potravin, Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, Bratislava.
2. K. Halacka's address: Brno, tr. Obrancu miru 10. 3. V.Benes'
address: Praha 10, Srobarova 48.

BENES, V.; CERNA, V.

Contribution to the problem of Dipterex residues. Cesk. hyg.
10 no.3:209-212 My '65

1. Ustav higieny, Praha.

BENES, Vladimir

Turbidity identification of bottled natural wine. Kvasny prum
9 no.4:86-89 Ap '63.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste Vinarskych zavodu, n.p., Praha.

BENES, Vladimir; KRUMPHANZL, Vladimir

Stabilization of wine with metatartaric acid and its preparation. Kvasny prum 10 no.11:258-261 N '64.

1. Research Worksite of the Vinarske zavody, Prague (for Benes). 2. Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague (for Krumphanzl).

BENES, Z.

1944, 2; 1945, 1.

"Metallic Operators Using the Heat Radiation of the Gasoline (To Be Continued),
P. 100, (HUNGARIAN LITERATURE, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1954, Budapest,
Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East-European Occurrences (HUNG, 11, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1955, Incl.

BENES, Z.

WIP, Z.; INFORM, 1.

"Metallic Resonators Using the Heat Radiation of Blue Cores", p. 357,
(AKAD. SZOMBATVARSAG, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL), 10, Vol. 2, No. 3,
March 1955, Incl.

2011, 1.

"Investigation of Chemicals and Other Problems of Flow in the Process of Softening Water with Quicklime", p. 501, (MAGYAR KÉMIAI SZEMLE, Vol. 7, No. 11, November 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

CG: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (E A), 16, Vol. 1, 1 - 3, March 1955, Encl.

GORENYI, Emil, okleveles gépészmérnök; MAROSI, József, BENES, Zoltán, okleveles gépészmérnök; ALMADI, József; FAKUS, Vendel; BENCZE, László; POHA, Ferenc; KOVACS, Lajos; FOMORAC, Vladimir; MCSOS, László

Results obtained in developing gas appliances used in the heavy industry. Energia szatom 18 no.1, 55-60. Jan. 61.

1. Combustion Engineering Research Institute of the Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry (for Gorgenyi). 2. National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust, Budapest (for Benes). 3. Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest (for Kovacs).

BEKES, Zoltan, okleveles gépészmérnök

Present state of manufacturing household and other gas appliances.
Energia és atom 18 no.1:4'-48 Ja '65.

1. National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust, Budapest.

OERIU, I.; BENESCH, H.

Derivatives of thiourea with potential tuberculostatic activity.
Note III. Studii cerc chin 9 no.2:343-349 '61.

1. Colectivul de chimioterapie al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.

(THIOUREA) (MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

OERIU, S., acad.; MOGA, V.; BENTESCU, L.; BENESSCH, H.; CRACEA, M.;
TEODORESCU, O.

Obtainment of tuberculestatic products, Note II. Correlations between the chemical and physicochemical properties, the biological structure and properties of certain products obtained from the resins of Coniferae. Rev chimie 6 no.1:159-174 '61.

1. Collectif de chimiotherapie de l'Academie de la R.P.R., Bucarest.
2. Membre correspondant de l'academie de la R.P.R. (for Oeriu)

BENESH, I. [Benes, J.]; KAPLAN, G.

Thermal oxidative degradation of -irradiated polypropylene. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:1580-1584 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vysokomolekulyarnoy khimii, Brno, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika i Voennoy Akademii imeni A. Zapototskogo, Brno, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

L 29378-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6018386;

SOURCE CODE: UR/0011/66/000/006/0046/0054

AUTHOR: Benesh, X.

ORG: Mining Institute, Ostrava, Czechoslovakia (Gornyy institut)

TITLE: Tectonic situation of Ptolemaeus and Alphonsus lunar structures and their surroundings

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 6, 1966, 46-54

TOPIC TAGS: selenology, ~~selenography~~, lunar surface, moon, ~~Alphonsus crater~~, ~~Ptolemaeus crater~~

ABSTRACT: The results of morphotectonic studies of the polygonal structures of Ptolemaeus and Alphonsus are presented. Particular attention is paid to the relationship between the selenotectonic regime and style and the forms of subsidence in individual regions of the Moon. The Ptolemaeus-Alphonsus region shows a NW- to SE-oriented tectonic system very clearly, to which the following events are related: 1) formation of the axial ridge at the bottom of Alphonsus (and, evidently, of its central peak); 2) development of platform volcanism (formation of aspidate volcanoes on the bottom of Alphonsus in the form of dark spots); 3) clearly marked disruption of the southeastern and northwestern parts of the Alphonsus and Ptolemaeus wall (and of other structures, such as those of Gylden and Remur, etc); 4) appearance of a

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.55

L 29378-66

ACC NR: AP6018386

fissure in the Gylden crater, and other fissures; 5) considerable strain in the lunar crust. On the basis of morphotectonic analysis, it is possible to establish the age of individual structures relative to tectonic systems. Thus, the Herschel crater, showing no traces of the tectonic disruption of system I, appears to be much younger than that system from the selenohistorical point of view, while Ptolemaeus, Alphonsus, Gylden, and Reaumur are among the more ancient structures. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [JJ]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/ OTH REF: 004/ SOV REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5608

Card 2/2

BENESCH, R.; MAZANEK, E.

Pierwsze. p. 22. (Hutnia, Vol. 24, No. 2, Mar 1957, Katowice, Poland)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

MAZANEK, Eugeniusz, Dr.Inz.; JANCOWSKI, Jan, Mgr.Inz.; BENESCH, Ryszard, Mgr.Inz.

Technical basis of the oxygen process as used in blast furnaces of
Lenin Ironworks. Huta Lenian prace no.9:3-23 My '61.

JANOWSKI, Jan, dr inz.; BENESCH, Fyzard, dr inz.

Influence of oxidizing roasting on the properties of
Czestochowa siderite ore. Huta Lemna prace no.13:3-18
'63.

BENESCH, Ryszard, dr inż.; JANOWSKI, Jan, dr inż.; CZERNICHOWSKI,
Krzysztof, mgr inż.

Problems of reaction kinetics of reducing silicon from blast
furnace slags. Hutnik P 31 no.1/2:38-41 Ja-F'64

BENESCH, Ryszard; JANOWSKI, Jan; DELEKTA, Jerzy

Determination of the optimum conditions for viscosity measurements of metallurgic slags. Archiw hutn 9 no. 1:103-121 '64.

MAZANEK, Eugeniusz, doc. dr inż.; JANOWSKI, Jan, mgr inż.; BENESCH, Ryszard,
mgr inż.

Economic justification of the usefulness of applying oxygen to
furnace blasting. Hutnik P 28 no.12:443-455 D '61.

BENESCH, Ryszard; JANCWSKI, Jan

Accuracy analysis of the results of measurements of slag viscosity.
Archiw hutn 9 no.3:305-319 '64.

1. Department of Pig Iron Metallurgy, School of Mining and
Metallurgy, Krakow.

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

S/3039/63/000/000/0118/0125

AUTHOR: Soshka, Y.; Benesh, L.; Drashil, V.; Karpfel, Z.; Palechek, E.; Skalka, M.

TITLE: Significance of free deoxyribonucleotides at the onset of radiation injuries

SOURCE: Pervichny*ye i nachal'ny*ye protsessy* biologicheskogo deystviya radiatsii. Moscow, 1963, 118-125

TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, deoxyribonucleic acid, deoxyribonucleotide, deoxycytidylic acid, thymidylic acid, bone marrow mitotic index, mitotic index, irradiation, deoxyadenylic acid, deoxynucleotide, nucleoside, nucleotide, ribonucleoside, ribonucleotide

ABSTRACT: After a short description of their earlier work on the beneficial effect of certain deoxyribonucleotides on the course of radiation sickness in animals, the authors describe their experience with the use of some of these compounds in radiation injuries. When injected into mice at doses equivalent to 0.3 mg of desoxycytidylic acid (DCMP) 24 hours after irradiation with 500r, only DCMP, thymidylic acid (TMP), and deoxyadenylic acid showed a statistically significant beneficial effect on the bone marrow mitotic index. Further, DCMP and TMP stimulated the synthesis of DNA in the bone marrow of irradiated guinea pigs in vitro. Deoxycytidine and thymidine were also active, but to a lesser

Card

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

extent. Fresh chick embryo extract increased DNA synthesis by 86%, and an extract of embryonic tissue prepared with 0.6 perchloric acid was also active. Further fractionation of the perchloric acid extract showed that the fraction containing triphosphate was most active followed by fractions containing the mono- and tetraphosphates. Further experiments in which the bone marrow of irradiated animals was incubated with P^{32} or formate- C^{14} and nucleotides showed with the aid of autoradiography, that P^{32} uptake in reticular cells was increased 2 to 5 times in the presence of DCMP compared to 3 times in non-irradiated animals. The uptake or incorporation of formate- C^{14} was also twice as great. However, in the presence of thymidylate, only P^{32} was incorporated and the incorporation of formate- C^{14} into DNA was decreased. DCMP normalized both the adenine/thymine (A/T) and guanine/cytosine (G/C) ratios, while TMP changed only the G/C ratio. Since it was assumed that the nucleotides which stimulate DNA synthesis in irradiated animals may serve as precursor of DNA, experiments were carried out with the spleens of irradiated rats. For several hours after a dose of 600r the level of deoxynucleotides and nucleosides in the spleen remained above normal, falling below normal only after 24 hours. In order to avoid the heterogeneity and variability of splenic tissue, experiments were then performed with regenerating rat liver, rats being irradiated (600r) either 1-2 hours after or 24 hours before hepatectomy. These results showed that, although irradiation alone, like hepatectomy, increased the level of deoxynucleotides and nucleoside in the liver, irradiation prevented the increase in deoxynucleotides (but not that in deoxynucleosides) usually following

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4008636

hepatectomy. There were no marked differences in the content of polymeric DNA or in U. V. -absorbing (at 260 mμ) acid-soluble compounds between the animals subjected to hepatectomy, hepatectomy and irradiation, or irradiation alone, and controls. Paper chromatographic analysis of the various nucleic acid components showed the absence of purine deoxynucleotides. The authors conclude that the principal effect of irradiation is on DNA synthesis rather than on its polymerization. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki Chekhoslovatskoy AN, Brno. (Institute of Biophysics of the Czechoslovak AN).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: . IS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6007153

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/002/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Benesh, O. (Prague); Zima, J. (Prague)

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radio, Prague (NIIIR im. A. S. Popova)

TITLE: Solid-state diode detector

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no.2, 1966, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: diode detector, solid state detector, miniature detector

ABSTRACT: The development of a miniature 450-kc semiconductor-diode AM detector is reported. The detector load resistance is 5 kohms; capacitance, 10^4 pF. A 0.2-mm diameter diode is made from p-Si having a resistivity of 1 ohm.cm. Production process and testing of the detector are described. These characteristics are reported: modulated-voltage transfer factor, 0.53; nonmodulated-voltage transfer factor, 0.285; voltage gain near the operating point, 0.965; transconductance, 2.32 ma/v; internal resistance, 445 ohms; second-harmonic distortion factor, 7.35%. R-f voltage attenuation, detecting factor, and some other characteristics are also presented. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 formula. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug64 / ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.8

16.6200

15888

S/044/62/000/002/036/092
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Benesh, Vaclav Edvard

TITLE: Weakly Markov queues

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1962, 74-75,
abstract 2V428. ("Trans. 2nd Prague Conf., Liblice, 1959".
Prague, 1960, 9-25)

TEXT: The paper is one of the few attempts to generalize the model of the theory of queues to input flows and service times of possibly general type; here the results of the article of Benesh (RZh Mat, 1961, 7V181) are essentially used. The behavior of a service system with one queue can be characterized by a random function $K(t)$ which discontinuously increases in the moment of receipt of the current signal call, where the magnitude of the jump is equal to the time which is necessary for the service of the incoming signal call. It is assumed that almost all trajectories are continuous from the left and continuous between the points of discontinuity, while the jump points possess no finite points of accumulation. If $W(t)$ is the waiting time for the signal call entered in the moment t , then

Card 1/4
$$W(t) = K(t) - t + \int_0^t U[-W(u)] du, t \geq 0,$$

S/044/62/000/002/086/092
C111/C333

Weakly Markov queues

where $U(x) = 1, x \geq 0, U(x) = 0, x < 0$. Thus the problem of describing the distribution of $W(t)$ with the aid of $K(t)$ arises. This problem is solved under the assumption that $P\{K(t) - K(u) \leq w | W(u) = 0\}$ is a function of w and $t - u$ (condition for weak stationary state). The condition of the weak Markov property expresses that

$$P\{K(t) - K(u) \leq w | z(\omega) = u\} = \\ = P\{K(t) - K(u) \leq w | W(u) = 0\}$$

for all t and almost all u relative to the distribution function of the first vanishing of $W(t)$, where $z(\omega) = u$ is the σ -algebra generated by the events $W(s) = 0, s \leq u$. The author proves the following

Theorem: Let $K(t)$ satisfy the conditions of the weak stationary state and the weak Markov property, let

Card 2/4

Weakly Markov queues

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C111/0333

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln M(x) | W(0) = 0 &= 0, \\ P \left\{ \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{K(t)}{t} < 1 | W(0) = 0 \right\} &> 0, \\ \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow \infty, \\ \lambda \rightarrow 0}} [g_s(t) - g_{s+\lambda}(t)] &= 0, \quad s > 0, \end{aligned}$$

where $M(x)$ is the moment of the first intersection of the level x through the random process $K(t)$ and

$$G_s(t) = \frac{1}{t} \ln \left\{ \int_0^\infty M \{ e^{-sK(u)} | W(0) = 0 \} du \right\}.$$

Then

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\tau t} P \{ W(t) = 0 \} dt = \frac{Ne^{-\tau z}}{\varepsilon(\tau)},$$

where z is the first zero of $W(t)$ and $\varepsilon(\tau)$ the unique positive root of

Card 3/4

S/044/62/000/002/086/092
C111/C333

Weakly Markov queues

the equation $\tau - s = a(u)$ ∞

$$a(s) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \sup \frac{1}{t} \ln \left\{ \int_{\tau} M \{ e^{-sK(u)} \mid W(0) = 0 \} du \right\} .$$

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 4/4

BENESHCHEVICH, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; LOMIDZE,
G.I., red.

[Principles of the design of contactless remote-control devices; manual on a course in "Principles of automatic control, automation, and remote control of electric power supply systems" for fourth-year students of "Railroad electrification"] Printsipy postroeniia beskontakt-nykh telemekhanicheskikh ustroystv; uchebnoe posobie po distsipline "Osnovy avtomatiki i avtomatizatsii i telepravleniia ustroystvami Energosnabzheniia" dlia studentov VI kursa spetsial'nosti "Elektrifikatsiia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta." Moskva, Vses. zaachnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transp., 1964. 44 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BENESHEVICH, I. I.

"Influence of the Parameters and the Mode of Operation in Electric Rail-Roads with Battery Car Transport on the Principal Structure of Automation Devices."
28 June '50.

Dissertation for the Degree of a Cand. Tech. Sci. at the Moscow Electomechanical Inst. of Railroad Traffic Engineers.

Official opponents were: Dr. of Tech. Sci., Prof. V. B. Medel' and Engineer L. M. Pertsovskiy.

BENESHEVICH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selection of initial conditions in planning automatic feeder
installations. Trudy ~~MEMII~~ no.63:166-184 '53. (MLRA 7:12)
(Electric railroads--Substations)

BENESHEVICH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGIN, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BYKOV, Ye.I., inzhener; VLASOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRITSEVSKIY, M.Ye., inzhener; GRUBER, L.O., inzhener; GURVICH, V.G., inzhener; DAVYDOV, V.N., inzhener; YER-SHOV, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZASORIN, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAUKLIS, A.A., inzhener; KRUPOV, L.B., inzhener; LAPIN, V.B., inzhener; LASTOVSKIY, V.P., dotsent; LAFUNIN, N.I., inzhener; MARKVADT, K.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKHAYLOV, M.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKANOROV, V.A., inzhener; OSKOLKOV, K.M., inzhener; OKHOSHIN, L.I., inzhener; PARFENOV, K.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PERTSOVSKIY, L.M., inzhener; POPOV, I.P., inzhener; PORSHILOV, B.G., inzhener; RATNER, M.P., inzhener; ROSSIYEVSKIY, G.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYKOV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYSHKOVSKIY, I.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYABKOV, A.Ya., professor [deceased]; TAGER, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHAZEN, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNYSHEV, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUIN, L.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; YUGENOV, B.N., dotsent; AKSENOV, I.Ya., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARKANGELSKIY, A.G., inzhener; BARTENEV, P.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BERNGARD, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVOY, N.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGDANOV, I.A., inzhener; BOGDANOV, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VIKHICHENKO, N.G., dotsent, kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk;
(Continued on next card)

HEMISHEVICH, I.I.----(continued) Card 2.

VASIL'YEV, V.P.; GONCHAROV, H.G., inzhener; DERIBAS, A.T., inzhener;
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 B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YAFIMOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
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 KAPLUN, Z.Sh., inzhener; KANSHIN, M.D.; KOCHNEV, P.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 KOGAN, L.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUCHURIN, S.F., inzhener; LEVASHOV, A.D., inzhener;
 MAKSIMOVICH, B.H., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARTYNOV, M.S., inzhener;
 MEDAL', G.M., inzhener; NIKITIN, V.D., professor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 PADNYA, V.A., inzhener; PANTEL'YEV, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 PYTHOV, A.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POVOROZHENKO, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
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 SIMONOV, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMANOVSKIY, M.A., inzhener; SUYAZOV, I.G., inzhener;
 TALDAYEV, F.Ya., inzhener; TIMONOV, K.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; USHAKOV, N.Ya., inzhener;
 USHINSKIY, V.K., inzhener; FEL'DMAN, B.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PERAPONTOV, G.V., inzhener;
 KHOKHLOV, L.P., inzhener; CHERNOMORDIK, G.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
 SHAPAYEV, M.F., inzhener; SHAPIRKIN, B.I., inzhener; YAKUSHIN, S.I., inzhener;
 GRANOVSKIY, P.O., redaktor; TISHCHENKO, A.I., redaktor; ISAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
 KLIHOV, V.F., dotsent kandidat tekhnicheskikh

(Continued on next card)

BENESHVICH, I.I.-- (continued) Card 3.

nauk, redaktor; MARKOV, M.V., inzhener, redaktor; KALININ, V.K.,
inzhener, redaktor; STEPANOV, V.E., professor, redaktor; SIDOROV, N.I.,
inzhener, redaktor; GROMIMUS, B.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; ROBEL', R.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor

[Technical reference manual for railroad engineers] Tekhnicheskii
spravochnik zheleznodorozhnika. Moskva, Gos. transp.shel-dor. izd-vo.
Vol.10. [Electric power supply for railroads] Energosnabzhenie zhelez-
nykh dorog. Otv.red. toma K.G.Markvardt. 1956. 1080 p. Vol.13.
[Operation of railroads] Eksploatatsiia zheleznykh dorog. Otv. red.
toma R.I.Robel'. 1956. 739 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov)
(Electric railroads) (Railroads--Management)

Benediktovich, I. I.

BOGDANOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; MAYOROV, Viktor Konstantinovich;
PROKOPOVICH, Viktor Pavlovich; BENESHEVICH, I. I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; STIKHNO, T. V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Remote control of railroad junction transformer substations]
Teleupravlenie transformatornymi podstantsiyami shelesnodorozhnykh
uzlov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 128 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Remote control) (Railroad--Electric equipment)

ZAKHARCHENKO, D.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ISAYEV, I.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALININ, V.K., inzhener; KREST'YANOV, M.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LAKSHTOVSKIY, I.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARKVARDT, K.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEDNL', V.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIRONOV, K.A., inzhener; MIKHAYLOV, N.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKHODKIN, M.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OZEMBLOVSKIY, Ch.S., inzhener; OSIPOV, S.I., inzhener; ROMASHKOV, S.G., inzhener; SOKOLOV, L.S., inzhener; FAMINSKIY, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHATSILLO, A.A., inzhener; SHLYAKHTO, P.M., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOVE, Ye.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; PERTSOVSKIY, L.M., inzhener, retsensent; ALEKSEYEV, A.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; RATALOV, N.M., inzhener, retsensent; VINNENKO, B.N., inzhener, retsensent; GRACHEVA, L.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; YEVDOKIMOV, A.M., inzhener, retsensent; KALININ, S.S., inzhener, retsensent; TRAKHTMAN, L.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; PYLENKOV, A.P., inzhener, retsensent; GOKHSHTEIN, B.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; IL'IN, I.P., inzhener, retsensent; MAKHODKIN, M.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsensent; TISHCHENKO, A.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ~~BERKESHEVICH, I.I.~~ kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZOROKHOVICH, A.Ye., dotsent kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LUTSENKO, Ye.G., inzhener, redaktor; BOGOZHIN, A.P., inzhener, redaktor; SIDOROV, N.I., inzhener, redaktor; VMERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor
(Continued on next card)

ZAKHARCHENKO, D.D.---(continued) Card 2.

[Technical manual for railroad workers] Tekhnicheskii
spravochnik sheleznodorozhnika. Red. kollegiia R.G. Granovskii
i dr. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo. Vol. 9.[Electric
railroad rolling stock] Elektropodvishnoi sostav sheleznykh
dorog. Otv. red. toma A.I. Tishchenko. 1957. 652 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. (for Alekseyev)
(Electric railroad--Rolling stock)

BESENSEVICH, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating voltage cycles in traction substation busbars in
determining voltage levels in contact networks. Trudy MIIT
no.104:4-16 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Electric railroads--Substations)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

~~_____~~
BENESHEVICH, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIYENYA, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Technical and economic efficiency of electric traction in
connection with over-all electrification of railroads and
adjacent areas. Trudy MINT no.104:214-228 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Electric railroads)

RENESHEVICH, Ivan Ivanovich; LISITSYN, Viktor Mikhaylovich; SIDOROV, N.I.,
inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Principles of automatic and remote control on electric rail-
roads] Osnovy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki elektricheskikh zhe-
leznykh dorog. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'skc-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va
putei soobshchenia, 1960. 273 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Electric railroads--Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)

KUCHMA, Kalinik Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PROKHORSKIY, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, inzh.; BENESHEVICH, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Electric power plants and substations]Elektricheskie stantsii i podstantsii. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 531 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Electric railroads--Current supply)

(Electric power distribution)

(Electric power plants)

BENESHEVICH, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OWLASYUK, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHOPRUDSKIY, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHALIMOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BANVER, Z.M., inzh., retsensent; KOLISH, L.G., inzh., retsensent; KALININ, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Automation and remote control of the power supply systems of electric railroads] Avtomatizatsiya i teleupravlenie ustroystvami energosnabzheniya elektricheskikh zheleznikh dorog. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 359 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Electric railroads--Substations) (Automation)
(Remote control)

BENESHEVICH, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OBLASYUK, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUKHOPRUDSKIY, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHALIMOV, M.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; BANVER, Z.M., inzh., retsenzent; KOLISH, I.G., inzh., retsenzent; NECHAYEV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KALININ, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Automation and remote control in the power supply systems of electric railroads] Avtomatizatsiya i teleupravlenie ustroystvami energosnabzheniya elektricheskikh zheleznykh dorog.
[By] I.I. Beneshevich i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963.
359 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Electric railroads--Current supply)

BENESHKO, N.A.
USSR/Magnetism - Magnetic Resonance

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1198
Author : Beneshko, N.A., Kondorskly, Ye.I.
Inst : Moscow State University
Title : Temperature Dependence of the Overhauser Effect in Metallic Lithium.
Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1957, 32, No 3, 611-612
Abstract : The Overhauser effect was investigated in dispersed metallic lithium in the temperature range from 77.2 to 373° K in a constant magnetic field of intensity 30.10 oersted. The results obtained show that the width of the resonance line increases with diminishing temperature.

Card 1/1

KONTA, I. [Konta, J.]; KUZHVART, M. [Kuzvart, M.]; BENESHOVA, Z.
[translator]

Laterites and bauxites in Czechoslovakia. Kora vyvetr. no. 5:
138-156 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Karlov universitet, Praga.
(Czechoslovakia--Laterite)
(Czechoslovakia--Bauxite)

1. DENISLAVSKIY, S. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Bauxite

7. Kaolinite in bauxite and its origin. Dokl. Ak. Nauk SSSR, No. 6, 1951
rcd. 18 Aug. 1951.

9a. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1956, UNCLASSIFIED.

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

Pyritic bauxites. Byull. Moskov. Obshchestva Ispytatel. Prirody, Geol.
Ser. 28, No.1, 41-8 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(CA 47 no.22:12147 '53)

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

Titanium minerals in bauxites. Invest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol. '53,
No.2, 37-48. March/April 1953 (MIRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12139 '53)

REX

Describes minerals containing Ti which enter into the composition of bauxites. Advances a syngenetic theory based on the clay-earth deposits and the origin of Ti minerals in bauxites, against the terrigenous theory which is accepted by many other investigators

251T43

BENESLAVSKIY, S. I.

PA 249102

USSR/Geophysics - Bauxites

1 Feb 53

"Structures of Bauxites," S. I. Beneslavskiy

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 4, pp 721-723

Distinguishes following types of bauxite structures: imperfect pisolitic, perfect pisolitic, complex pisolitic, non-pisolitic and pseudopisolitic. States that structures of the crystallization of gels are widely utilized in bauxites together with structures formed in the deposits of hydrates of aluminum and iron oxides; says that many pisolites, especially fine ones, were not formed by a change in the pH medium but as a result of crystallization of gels, and also be desiccation. Presented by Acad D. V. Malivlin.

249162

15-57-1-395

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Beneslavskiy, S. I.

TITLE: Some Questions on Mineral Formation in Bauxite (Nekotoryye voprosy mineraloobrazovaniya v boksitakh)

PERIODICAL: Vopr. mineralogii osadoch. obrazovaniy. Books 3-4,
L'vov, L'vovsk. un-t, 1956, pp 144-159.

ABSTRACT: Diagenetic and epigenetic transformations are the most important factors in mineral growth in bauxite. Fundamentally the chemical composition of recrystallized bauxite is almost homogeneous. Corresponding to the degree of recrystallization of the primary substance, the minerals that are present occur in three forms: gelled, metastable, and crystalline. The principal rock-forming mineral in bauxite of the geosynclinal type is diasporite, forming from bauxite (aluminum lepidocrocite). Diasporite is found in the selvages of kaolinitic and calcitic vein networks, occurring in idio-

Card 1/3

15-57-1-395

Some Questions on Mineral Formation in Bauxite (Cont.)

crystals. Hemite is chiefly the product of recrystallization of aluminosilica-titanium gel, which is the principal constituent part of the primary bauxitic sediment--the metastable form, characteristic of weakly recrystallized bauxite. Gibbsite is the principal mineral in the majority of platform deposits of bauxite. A later generation of gibbsite, side by side with the primary, is proved by numerous veins of this mineral cutting pisolites and grains of the primary mineral. Kaolinite fills numerous macro- and microfractures in the pisolites and in the material cementing the pisolites. It also occurs as pore filling. The kaolinite replaces some minerals in the bauxite and is developed around them. Calcite fills numerous secondary fractures in primary and secondary pores. Very commonly calcite replaces material in the bauxite, chiefly in the pisolites. Siderite occurs in several generations. Authigenic siderite is found in the pores or as filling in fractures. Magnetite locally forms small accumulations in association with titanomagnetite. It also occurs on the walls of drusy cavities in regular octahedral crystals. Authigenic sphene, calcite, and diaspor occur in veins and in pores in certain varieties of bauxite. Rutile and

Card 2/3

15-57-1-395

Some Questions on Mineral Formation in Bauxite (Cont.)

leucoxene are formed by the decomposition of ilmenite. Zeolites in bauxite indicate alkalis in the diagenetic process. These alkalis are redistributed and migrate within the deposits, or they are introduced from outside. Chlorites develop in bauxites of the diasporite-bemite type. It forms in the cementing matrix or occurs in veins and geodes. Other minerals identified in bauxites are hydromica, quartz, chalcedony, hematite, goethite, hydromagnesite, ankerite, dolomite, malachite, and azurite. In the most thoroughly studied bauxite deposits in the Northern Urals, secondary processes have worked in three principal stages: the formation of diasporite, calcite, and kaolinite. The sequence of stages is as follows: principal formation of diasporite--the recrystallization of primary gelled hemite substance; principal formation of kaolinite--the separation of kaolinite during crystallization of the primary material and the autolysis accompanying the formation of diasporite; and the vein stage--the formation of calcite, kaolinite, and diasporite. The bauxites in these same deposits are divided into three supplementary stages of secondary alteration: the formation of siderite, pyrite, and sulfates.

Card 3/3

T. A. G.

295

AUTHOR: Beneslavskiy, S.I.

TITLE: Prospects for the complex utilisation of bauxites.
(Perspektivy kompleksnogo ispolzovaniya boksitov.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals),
1977, No. 1, pp. 95 - 96, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Bauxites contain 42 different chemical elements, and in
this article, non-Russian work on element-extraction from
bauxites is critically reviewed.

There are 4 tables and 11 references, of which 1 is Russian.

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

20-5-51/67

AUTHOR

BENESLAVSKIY S.I.

TITLE

New Aluminous Minerals From Bauxites.

PERIODICAL

(Novyye alyumosoderzhasnchiye mineraly boksitov -Russian)
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5, pp 1130-1132 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 7/1957
Reviewed 8/1957

ABSTRACT

The extraction of alumina from bauxites of some habitats of the U.S.S.R. (the south-Ukrainian, Tataric, and Barsassian) at a temperature of 105° frequently amounts to only 60-80% of the theoretically possible quantity. The increase of lixivation-temperature up to 190° and 225° does not improve the solubility of the alumina- materials which is only the case if monohydrates of alumina: boehmite and diaspore are contained in bauxites. In these bauxites also no corundum is found the presence of which often influences the grade of exposure-capacity. The author found that aluminum is a component of some minerals of the ferric oxide and -hydroxide which on the whole form the insoluble residues of the bauxites. The alumina-content here forms 8-10%, any minerals of without it being possible microscopically to detect free alumina. G.A.Bilibin was the first to call a similar material aluminonite. Boldyrev pointed out a transition between limonite and bauxite. Goethite containing aluminum is known from sedimentary iron-ores of Germany. The author detected in 1952 a mineral in bauxites $-Al_2O_3 \cdot 2Fe_2O_3 \cdot 5H_2O$. The chemical composition of some Yenisey-bauxites from which alumina cannot be extracted without residues appears from table 2. The mineralogically insoluble residues consist of goethite and naematite, sometimes with admixtures of maghemite. In some bauxite modifications the ferric hydro-oxides are obviously rock-forming. In the bauxi-

Card 1/2

New Aluminous Minerals From Bauxites.

20-5-51/67

1
te-habitats of the Yenisey-chain there are highly ferriferous bauxites (analyses see table 3). The computation of the radiograms of goethite and haematite produced from bauxite carried out by I.L. Skripko shows some line -shiftings, compared to the sides of these minerals. He also took notice of the reduction of the removals of the intermediate surfaces in the debyeograms of maghemite from the bauxites of the Barsassian habitat. The author considers Al_2O_3 in goethite, haematite, and maghemite to be solid solution. A name for such minerals containing aluminum would be alu-mogoethite, alumohaematite etc. Simultaneously it has to be pointed out that beside solid solutions Al_2O_3 in Fe_2O_3 and $Fe_{11}O_3 \cdot H_2O$ in nature also viceversa solid solutions of Fe_2O_3 in $Al_2O_3 \cdot nH_2O$ exist. Obviously solid solutions characteristic are of the majority of minerals which form bauxites and sedimentary iron-ores. (With 5 tables, 2 Slavic References).

ASSOCIATION	Allunion-Scientific Research -Institute for Aluminum and Magnesium.
PRESENTED BY	NALIVKIN D.V., Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED	13.9.1956
AVAILABLE	Library of Congress
Card 2/2	

SOV/137-58-8-16248

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 3 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Beneslavskiy, S.I.

TITLE: A Mineralogical and Engineering Evaluation of USSR Bauxites
(Mineralogicheskaya i tekhnologicheskaya otsenka boksitov
SSSR)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Legkiye metally, Nr 4. Leningrad, 1957, pp 15-16

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Bauxite--USSR 2. Bauxite--Effectiveness

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-7-16161

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 319, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Beneslavskiy, S. I.

TITLE: Accomplishments in the Study of the Material Composition and the Technological Properties of Bauxites (Uspekhi izucheniya veshchestvennogo sostava i tekhnologicheskikh svoystv boksitov)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 8, pp 20-30

ABSTRACT: A historical review of the discovery of various deposits of bauxites (B) beginning with 1932 is adduced, and data on their material composition are given. At the All-Union Aluminum-magnesium Institute the macroscopic description of the test sample (color, hardness, porosity, texture) and the wet and dry granulometric analysis are used for the study of the material composition of B. In the wet state the analysis is performed by the following method: An 80 - 100 g test sample is placed in water for 1 - 2 hours, carefully ground, and screened through a set of screens arranged in a column. The material left in each screen is dried, weighed, and its percentage in relation to the total weight of the test sample is computed. For the chemical and thermal analysis, the test samples are ground to

Card 1/2

SOV/137 58 7-16161

Accomplishments in the Study of the Material (cont)

100 mesh, large grains are separated from the cementing material, iron is removed from red B by treatment with 10 - 15% HCl or ethyl alcohol saturated with HCl, monomineral fractions are separated from the bleached powdered B in heavy liquids. The chemical analysis of the initial test sample the large grains and the cementing material, the fractions of the granulometric analysis, and fractions of the centrifuging analysis is performed separately for the following components: SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , FeO , TiO_2 , CaO , MgO , P_2O_5 , CO_2 , S , $\text{K}_2\text{O}+\text{Na}_2\text{O}$, Cr_2O_3 , V_2O_5 , Ga_2O_3 , C , etc. etc. Rational chemical analysis is applied. The fractions of B with the iron removed are studied by the immersion method. The diagnosis of argillaceous minerals is conducted by coloring the deironed B fractions with organic dyes. Methods of thermic and X-ray analysis are applied. B is studied in transparent and polished microsections. By the study of the polished specimens the structure and texture of large areas of B are developed. Also practiced is the separation from B of the magnetic fraction where magnetite, magnetite-hematite and ilmenite are concentrated.

1. Bauxite--Properties 2. Bauxite--Analysis

V. N.

Card 2/2

20-2-43/60

AUTHOR: Beneslavskiy, S. I.

TITLE: Cavern.—Diluvial Type of Bauxite Deposits
(Karstovo-delyuvial'nyy tip mestorozhdeniy boksitov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp.391-393
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Soviet Union, many bauxite deposits of the plate type usually are connected with negative form of cavernal origin. In such cases they occur together with cavernal funnels which are often formed wherever limestone and crystalline rock meet. The structure of the deposits usually is complicated. The lithological composition of bauxite is extremely colorful. Among other, coal and wood will be always found. The contents of alumina and of SiO_2 varies considerably. No mathematical interrelationship can be found between the distribution of the different kinds of bauxite. The author of the paper under review is of the opinion that the kaolinite-hydro-mica-gibbsite clays are a product of decomposition of quartz-mica-slate. The most valuable bauxites usually have the

Card 1/3

20-2-43/60

Cavern:—Diluvial Type of Bauxite Deposits

most complete bean structure. Table Nr 1 of the present paper illustrates the chemical analyses of the bean formations and of the cementing substances of bauxites from the Yenisey Chain, USSR, and from Georgia, USA. In the beans, the concentration of free alumina is much higher than in the other parts of the rock. The well-known law, according to which the heavy-mineral fraction in sediments decreases both quantitatively and qualitatively during the course of its geological formation and particularly during the course of the diagenesis, applies also to bauxites. The change of the qualitative composition of the heavy fraction, and ratios between the mineral components are determined by the degree of change of the ilmenite (as of the main mineral). First of all, ilmenite is oxidized, and then decomposed. Minerals of the type of arizonite are formed, and then leucoxen - a mixture of amorphous titanium oxide and iron oxide. It is observed that in bauxite of the plate type the terrigenous material plays an important part. It represents either a direct diluvium of the rocks of the district of the deposit, or the rest material after its complete decomposition and disintegration in the places of bauxite formation, to which there belong the cavernal funnels. At present, there exist

Card 2/3

20-2-45/60

Cavern — Diluvial Type of Bauxite Deposits

no data as to the question whether the diluvium was accumulated in the funnels in a relatively fresh stage or in the form of laterite rocks. According to the author of the paper under review, many bauxite deposits of the plate type, e.g. those of the Yenisey Chain or of the Akmolinsk area, are of sedimentary origin. They should be singled out as a particular cavern-diluvial type. There are 1 table, and 3 references.

PRESENTED: October 1, 1956, by D. V. Nalivkin, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

3(5) 15(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1254

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk

Rakhsity, ikh mineralogiya i genezi (Mineralogy and Origin of Bauxites)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 488 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Compiler: Dolgoplov, N.N.; Chief Ed.: Strakhov, N.M., Academician;
Resp. Ed.: Bushinskiy, G.I.; Ed. of Publishing House: Nosov, G.I.;
Tech. Ed.: Polenova, T.P.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists working in geology and associated fields, and managers of industrial and engineering concerns.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles by various authors on the mineralogy and geochemistry of bauxites appeared as a result of a 1955 conference on the origin of bauxite (Chairman, Academician N.M. Stakhov). The conference discussed the genetic theories propounded by various scientists, underlining the weakness of L.S. Berg's biochemical theory and the hydrothermal theories developed by some French scientists. The majority of Soviet geologists appear to be in accord with the sedimentary origin theory. The book discusses problems on the origin of bauxite and describes some deposits found in the USSR. Each article is accompanied by Soviet and other references, photographs, diagrams, tables and maps.

Card 1/14

Mineralogy and Origin of Bauxites

SOV/1254

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

PART I. MINERALOGY OF BAUXITES

Mineralogy of Sedimentary Bauxites (S.I. Beneslavskiy)

1. History of mineralogical investigations of bauxites	7
2. Alumina-containing minerals	7
3. Silica in bauxites	8
4. Iron-containing minerals	21
5. Calcium in bauxites	23
6. Magnesium in bauxites	26
7. Titanium minerals	28
8. Sulphur minerals	30
9. Phosphate minerals	33
10. Sodium and potassium in bauxites	35
11. Trace elements in bauxites	36
12. "Lode facies" in bauxites	37
13. Some problems of mineral formation in bauxites	42
14. Genetic classification of sedimentary bauxite minerals	44
	48

Card 2/14

SOV/81-59-8-28040

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 354 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Beneslavskiy, S.I., German-Galkina, A.S.

TITLE: The Development of a Technology for the Production of Alumina From Bauxites of the Bokson Layer

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vost. Sib. fil. AS USSR, 1958, Nr 12, pp 43 - 50

ABSTRACT: The characteristic of the composition of red varieties of Bokson bauxites and data on the technological testing of the samples of Bokson bauxites by the method of soda-limestone sintering are cited. The effect of the charge composition on the extraction of Al_2O_3 and Na_2O and the effect of MgO on the sintering process have been studied under laboratory conditions. Semi-industrial tests have been carried out with an optimum charge of the following composition: Na_2O/Al_2O_3 1.3:1, CaO/SiO_2 2:1; conditioned limestones and those with a MgO content of 6%; sintering temperature 1,150 - 1,200°C; the sinters were leached out by solutions with a Na_2O concentration of 100 g/l and a caustic module of 1.5 in the final solution. The sintering was carried out in a rotating furnace with an output of 100 kg of charge per hour.

Card 1/2

SOV/81-59-8-28040

The Development of a Technology for the Production of Alumina From Bauxites of the Bokson Layer

The leaching of the finely ground (~ 0.175 mm) sinter was carried out by the agitation method (a higher extraction of Al_2O_3), and of granulated sinter by the diffusion method. It has been shown that the processing of Bokson bauxites by the method of soda-limestone sintering makes it possible to attain a high extraction of Al_2O_3 and Na_2O . ✓

N. Shiryayeva

Card 2/2

81191

SOV/137-59-5-10085

18.3100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Beneslavskiy, S.I., German-Galkina, A.S.

TITLE: Preparation of Alumina From Bauxites of the Tatarskiy Deposit

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vost-Sib. fil. AS USSR, 1958, Nr 12, pp 120 - 136

ABSTRACT: Bauxites from the Tatarskoye deposit have a rather variegated chemical composition. The content of basic components varies within the following limits (in %): SiO_2 0.5-24, Al_2O_3 27-62, Fe_2O_3 5-53, TiO_2 3.5-17. Laboratory investigations were carried out to determine conditions for processing such bauxites. Ground bauxite with grain dimensions passing through a 0.15 mm sieve, was leached by an alkali-aluminate solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_{\text{caust}}$ with a concentration as high as 200 g/l and a caustic modulus of 3.6 at 105°C. The authors investigated the causes affecting the rate of slime deposition. The technological process developed under laboratory conditions was tested at the experimental base of the Ural Aluminum Plant with respect to the following basic technological conversion processes: 1) drying of bauxite in a revolving

Card 1/2

81191

SOV/137-59-5-10085

Preparation of Alumina From Bauxites of the Tatarskiy Deposit

furnace at 280° and 450°C ; 2) lixiviation in an autoclave with an alkali-aluminate solution of Na_2O with a concentration of 280 g/l and final α caustic = 1.7, during 2 hours; 3) separation of the solution from the slime in a continuously operating thickener. Extraction of Al_2O_3 under semi-industrial conditions was 89.7% (drying temperature - 280°C , lixiviation temperature - 170°C). ✓

Card 2/2

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.; PASHKEVICH, L.A.

Remarks by S.I. Beneslavskii and L.A. Pashkevich on the
article by V.N. Krylov and A.S. Polubelova "Dehydration of bauxites
obtained from various deposits". Zhur.prikl. khim. 31 no.3:514-515
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Bauxite) (Dehydration)

BESSONOVA, Avgusta Spiridonovna; BENESLAVSKIY, S.I., red.; PETRENKO,
N.P., red.; SOROKINA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Aluminum raw materials of the Irkutsk Province and possible
ways to use them] Aliuminievye syr'e Irkutskoi oblasti i
vozmozhnye puti ego ispol'zovaniia. Pod red. S.I.Beneslavskogo.
Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 41 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Irkutsk Province--Aluminum silicates)

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

Amangel'dy bauxites as raw materials for the production of alumina.
Trudy Inst.geol.nauk A.N. Kazakh.SSR no.2:151-159 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Amangel'dy District--Bauxite) (Alumina)

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.; GORETSKIY, Yu.K.[deceased]; ZVEREV, L.V.;
SOSHNIKOVA, M.S., nauchnyy red.; GRISHINA, T.B., red.
izd-va; HYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravocnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. No.35. [Aluminum] Aliumini. 1962. 59 p.
(MIR/ 15:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Aluminum)

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

Causes of incomplete leaching of diasporic bauxite. Dokl. AN SSSR
144 no.1:216-218 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Bauxite) (Leaching)

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

Secondary processes are the most important factor in the formation of bauxite ores. Kora vyvetr. no.4:178-194 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy alyuminiyevo-magniyevyy institut.
(Bauxite)

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I.

Hydrogeological conditions are an important factor in the
formation of bauxite. Korn vyvetr. no.5:120-126 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy alyuminiyevo-
magniyevyy institut.
(Bauxite) (Water, Underground)

BENESLAVSKIY, S.I. ; KROTOVA, I.Ye., red.izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Mineralogy of bauxites; criteria of quality estimation and
technological properties of bauxite ores based on their
composition] Mineralogiia boksitov; kriterii otsenki kache-
stva i tekhnologicheskikh svoistv boksitovykh rud po ikh
veshchestvennomu sostavu. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963.
169 p. (MIRA 17:2)

L 10026-67 ENT(1)/EWP(m) IJP(c)

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SOURCE CODE: UR/0382/66/000/003/0039/0044

AUTHOR: Benenson, E. B.; Genkin, A. L. 48

ORG: none

TITLE: End effects in a magnetohydrodynamic channel of a variable cross section

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no. 3, 1966, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: MHD flow, MHD channel, magnetohydrodynamics, end effect

ABSTRACT: The authors analyzed a linearly diverging magnetohydrodynamic channel. The effects related to the finiteness of dimensions of electrodes and insulators, are determined as a function of the angle of opening of the channel. The results obtained show that the effects in a diverging channel are greater than in the case of a constant cross section. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 13 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract]

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UDC: 533.95:538.4+621.313.12

BUZIN, D.P., inzh.; BENENSON, Ye. I., inzh.; GOL'DBERG, I.I., inzh.; MAYORSKIY,
Ye.V., inzh.; TROYANOVSKIY, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Experience in designing the terminal stage of a large steam turbine.
Energomashinostroenie 10 no.8:1-3 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)